

0810-00-01

1970?

H

**ORGANIZATIONAL  
CHARACTERISTICS  
OF GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG  
F FARMS IN THE  
PRAIRIE PROVINCES  
1956 - 1965**

T.F. Joyce

ECONOMICS BRANCH  
CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN



### Preface

The source of the data showing the organizational characteristics of Grain-Cattle-Hog farms in the Prairie Provinces, 1956 to 1965, is a series of studies entitled "Changes in Farm Organization". These studies were conducted by the Economics Branch at its offices in Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Should further information be desired in respect to any particular study, it may be obtained from the Prairie Economics Research Centre, Economics Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, Torwest Tower, Regina, Saskatchewan. Complete reports of some studies are still available for distribution.

Two companion studies, "Organizational Characteristics of Grain Farms in the Prairie Provinces, 1956-1965", and "Organizational Characteristics of Grain-Cattle Farms in the Prairie Provinces, 1956-1965", have been published. Copies may be requested from the Economics Branch.

This publication was prepared by T.F. Joyce. The author wishes to acknowledge both the collaboration of M. Ragush and the contribution of other colleagues in the Economics Branch at Regina who assisted in the extraction, compilation and presentation of the summary data.



AGRO-INDUSTRIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS  
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
ECONOMIC SETTING . . . . .	5
PRESENTATION OF DATA . . . . .	12
Farm Characteristics . . . . .	12
Farm Capital . . . . .	13
Farm Receipts . . . . .	13
Cash Expenses and Depreciation . . . . .	14
Net Returns . . . . .	14

SECTION II

TABLES 1-22    Operating Statements for Grain-Cattle-Hog Farm Studies . . . . .	17
--	----

Farms; in Saskatchewan grain and grain-cattle farms; and in Alberta, mixed farms in the Parkland area.

Prior to each study being undertaken, a reconnaissance survey of every farm in the area was usually made. After the main types were determined, off-type farms were eliminated for sampling purposes. Farms were considered off-type for a number of reasons such as the farmer being semi-retired or having income from the sale of purchased stock. Farms with complicated ownership or partnership arrangements were also rejected before stratifying and sampling.



ORGANIZATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS  
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES,  
1956-1965

SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

Intensive studies of farm organization in the Prairie Provinces during the years from 1956 to 1965 were made by the Economics Branch of the Canada Department of Agriculture. The intent was to provide agricultural officials of the federal and provincial governments, universities, farm organizations, farmers and other interested parties with knowledge of farm organization and input-output relationships at the production level. Data were obtained from groups of farmers who were operating the principal types and sizes of farms and who were located on soils with different grades of productivity in the Brown, Dark Brown and Black Soil Zones. To keep this information up-to-date, the main areas were revisited at intervals of three to five years. In Manitoba the studies included grain, grain-livestock, and livestock farms; in Saskatchewan grain and grain-cattle farms; and in Alberta mixed farms in the Parkland area.

Prior to each study being undertaken, a reconnaissance survey of every farm in the area was usually made. After the main types were determined, off-type farms were eliminated for sampling purposes. Farms were considered off-type for a number of reasons such as the farmer being semi-retired or having income from the sale of purebred stock. Farms with complicated ownership or partnership arrangements were also removed before stratifying and sampling.

If inventoried by soil zone, soil texture, farm type, farm size, area and survey year, 136 studies of farm organization were completed: 48 in Manitoba, 47 in Saskatchewan and 41 in Alberta, an accumulation of considerable magnitude. The purpose of the present project is to make a selection of these studies to show the basic structure and organization of farms for the ten-year period from 1956 to 1965. Fundamental information is also compressed into a more convenient and usable form. Related studies are combined into three groups: grain farms, grain-cattle farms, and grain-cattle-hog farms. The grain farm studies, "Organizational Characteristics of Grain Farms in the Prairie Provinces, 1956-1965", and the grain-cattle farm studies, "Organizational Characteristics of Grain-Cattle Farms in the Prairie Provinces, 1956-1965", have already been published. In this release studies of grain-cattle-hog farms are presented.

In addition to growing grain, chiefly wheat, oats and barley, grain-cattle-hog farms have significant hog and cattle enterprises. There is, of course, a wide variation in the size of the hog operation. For purposes of the present study the minimum average number of hogs per farm was arbitrarily set at 25. The cattle operation varies by type as well as by size. It may be a beef enterprise, a dairy enterprise or a combination of the two. Some dairy cattle are kept on many farms in the Parkland region.

The dairy enterprises in these studies are mostly for cream production but there may be a few fluid milk operations. Beef enterprises are generally the cow-calf operation that is typical on mixed farms with

feeder calves sold in 4 - 5 months. Yearling steers may also be sold at 15 - 17 months or there may be some combination of cow-calf and finishing of farm-produced feeders. Any finishing of purchased feeders is on a small scale.

Table 1 shows the selection of grain-cattle-hog studies by area, soil zone, soil texture, farm size and study year. In the table each study is placed in the same sequence in which its respective operating statement is ordered in Section II.

Although the studies of grain-cattle-hog enterprises in the Black Soil Zone were localized in Manitoba and Alberta, the sample farms may be considered to have representative features for all grain-cattle-hog farms throughout the Black Soil Zone of the Prairie Provinces if due consideration is given to variations in climate, to differences in soil productivity, and to interpolations and extrapolations relative to farm size. This regional representativeness likewise applies to the Grey Wooded Soil Zone although the grain-cattle-hog studies for this Zone were done only in Alberta. Soil zones of the Prairie Provinces are shown on a generalized map (Figure 1).

To simplify presentation and to facilitate comparisons between studies, a standard operating statement in tabular form has been adopted. The figures are group averages which give the organization and operation of the sample farms for the specific crop year. Each statement covers land area and land use; capital invested in real estate, livestock, machinery and equipment; farm receipts; cash expenses and depreciation costs. Net returns to operator and family for labor and capital, to

operator and family labor, and to capital are estimated for the study year and are also calculated for the 1947-66 period based on land use for the survey year and long-term average crop yields.

TABLE 1. SELECTED STUDIES OF GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY AREA, SOIL ZONE, SOIL TEXTURE, FARM SIZE AND STUDY YEAR

Year	Area	Soil Texture	Farm Sizes
- Total Acres -			
<u>Manitoba</u>			
- Black Soil Zone -			
1959	Somerset-Manitou	Clay Loam	322, 476
1964	Somerset-Manitou	Clay Loam	484, 743
1961	Russell-Minnedosa	Clay Loam	596
<u>Alberta</u>			
1957	Red Deer	Loam	556
1958	Red Deer	Loam	319
1961	Red Deer	Loam	563
1962	Red Deer	Loam	894
1957	Vegreville	Loam	548
1958	Vegreville	Loam	319
1961	Vegreville	Loam	558
1963	Camrose	Loam	557
1965	Stettler 1/	Loam	380
1965	Crossfield-Calgary 1/	Loam	376, 883
1957	Barrhead 2/	Loam	541
1960	Barrhead 2/	Loam	160, 315
1961	Barrhead 2/	Loam	562
- Grey Wooded Soil Zone -			
1957	Rocky Mountain House	Loam	583
1961	Rocky Mountain House	Loam	562

1/ Thin Black Soils.

2/ Degraded Black Soils.

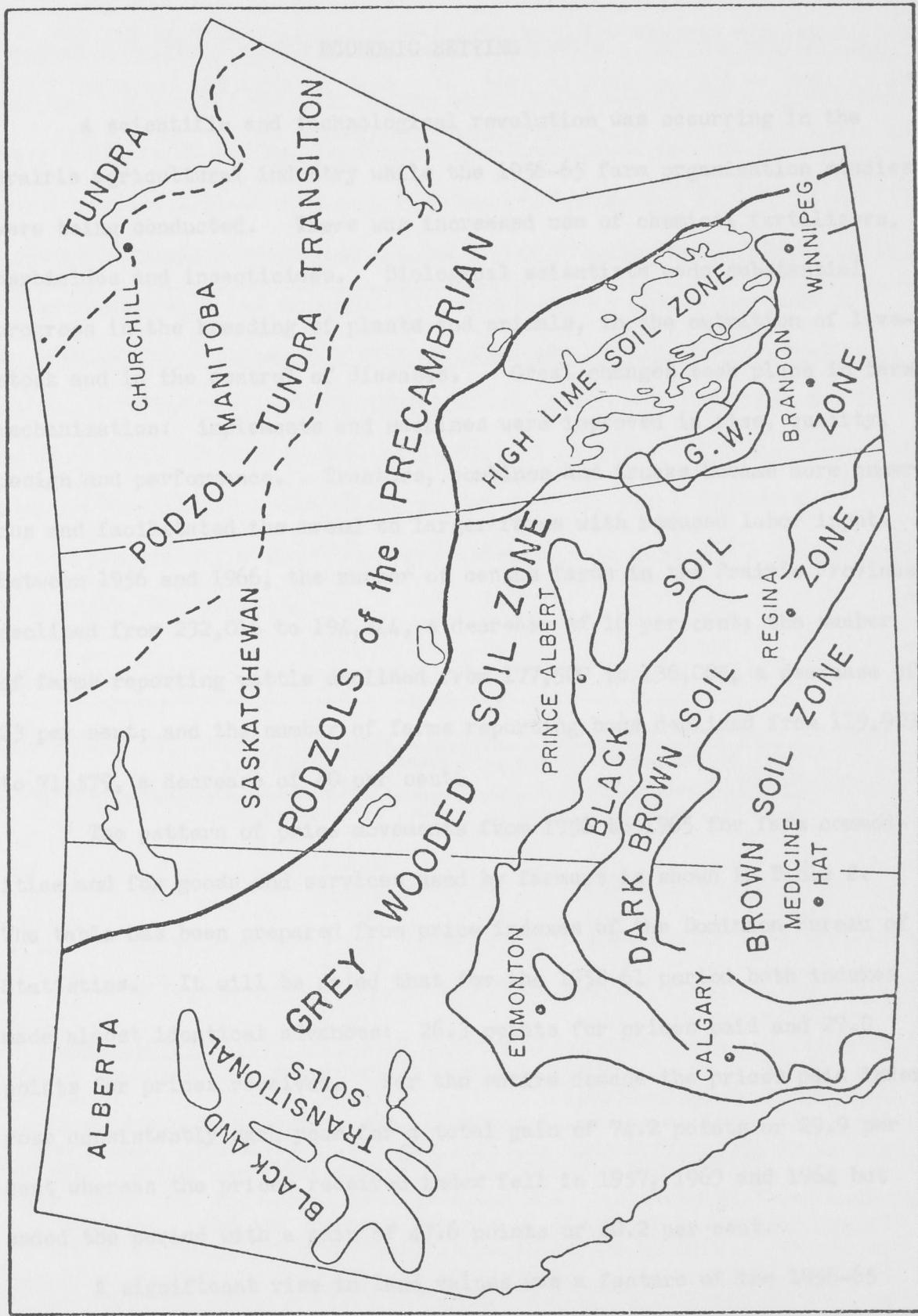


Figure 1 - Generalized Soil Zones of the Prairie Provinces



## ECONOMIC SETTING

A scientific and technological revolution was occurring in the prairie agricultural industry while the 1956-65 farm organization studies were being conducted. There was increased use of chemical fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides. Biological scientists made substantial progress in the breeding of plants and animals, in the nutrition of livestock and in the control of diseases. Great changes took place in farm mechanization: implements and machines were improved in size, quality, design and performance. Tractors, combines and trucks became more numerous and facilitated the trend to larger farms with reduced labor input. Between 1956 and 1966, the number of census farms in the Prairie Provinces declined from 232,016 to 194,844, a decrease of 16 per cent; the number of farms reporting cattle declined from 177,507 to 136,005, a decrease of 23 per cent; and the number of farms reporting hogs declined from 119,903 to 71,579, a decrease of 40 per cent.

The pattern of price movements from 1956 to 1965 for farm commodities and for goods and services used by farmers is shown in Table 2. The table has been prepared from price indexes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It will be noted that for the 1958-61 period both indexes made almost identical advances: 26.3 points for prices paid and 27.0 points for prices received. For the entire decade the prices paid index rose consistently each year for a total gain of 74.2 points or 29.9 per cent whereas the prices received index fell in 1957, 1963 and 1964 but ended the period with a gain of 47.6 points or 20.2 per cent.

A significant rise in land values was a feature of the 1956-65 decade. Based on estimates received by the Saskatchewan Department of

Agriculture, the average value of land and buildings rose from \$32 per acre in 1956 to \$66 per acre in 1965. 1/ Most of this \$34 increase took place in the last four years when increases of \$3, \$7, \$8 and \$11 occurred in that order.

TABLE 2. INDEXES OF PRICES PAID AND PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1956-65

	Index of Prices Paid By Farmers	Increase or Decrease	Index of Prices Received By Farmers	Increase or Decrease
1935-39 = 100				
1956	247.6		234.6	
1957	255.9	+8.3	234.2	-0.4
1958	259.9	+4.0	245.5	+11.3
1959	269.5	+9.6	247.4	+1.9
1960	276.7	+7.2	250.0	+2.6
1961	282.2	+5.5	261.2	+11.2
1962	290.7	+8.5	272.0	+10.8
1963	298.6	+7.9	268.4	-3.6
1964	308.6	+10.0	265.8	-2.6
1965	321.8	+13.2	282.2	+16.4

Sources: Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, Cat. No. 62-004, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.  
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Cat. No. 62-003, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

World market conditions in the 1956-57 crop year resulted in producers realizing only \$1.588 a bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat in store Port Arthur/Fort William or Vancouver. 2/ The price of wheat

1/ Jacob A. Brown and Stanley H. Barber, Farm Land Prices in Saskatchewan, March, 1967, Economics and Statistics Branch, Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

2/ Since all wheat is not No. 1 Northern, the producers of other wheat grades receive prices that are less than No. 1 Northern. Deductions are also made for the P.F.A.A. levy, freight costs and country elevator handling charges. The P.F.A.A. levy is one per cent where the farmer does not participate in a crop insurance program. Freight costs vary according to the distance from the shipping point to the Lakehead or Vancouver. At Davidson in central Saskatchewan, producers pay approximately 20¢ per bushel for freight costs and elevator handling charges.

remained relatively stable until the early 1960's. In the 1960-61 crop year the total price realized by the Wheat Board was \$1.795 a bushel for No. 1 Northern Wheat, an increase of 20.5 cents from the previous crop year. In the 1961-62 crop year the realized price was \$1.910, an advance of 11.5 cents per bushel. The higher prices were due to improved market demand with the exception of a 6 1/8 cent a bushel increase in May, 1962, that resulted from the official devaluation of the Canadian dollar. During the last four years of the decade the price for No. 1 Northern Wheat fluctuated between \$1.874 and \$1.997. In Table 3 the Canadian Wheat Board realized prices for the crop years 1956-57 to 1965-66 are shown for No. 1 Northern Wheat, 2 C.W. Oats and 3 C.W. 6-row Barley basis the Lakehead.

TABLE 3. CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD TOTAL REALIZED PRICES BASIS LAKEHEAD,  
1956-66

Crop Year	No. 1 Northern Wheat	2 C.W. Oats	3 C.W. 6-Row Barley
- dollars per bushel -			
1956-57	1.588	.650	1.020
1957-58	1.621	.674	1.033
1958-59	1.596	.695	1.007
1959-60	1.590	.771	.982
1960-61	1.795	.742	1.045
1961-62	1.910	.772	1.280
1962-63	1.874	.718	1.132
1963-64	1.974	.692	1.178
1964-65	1.887	.772	1.260
1965-66	1.997	.845	1.286

Source: 1966-1967 Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board.

Considerable adjustments in land use on the prairies were made between 1956 and 1966 in response to market demand and changing technology (Table 4). The shift to wheat production was particularly

important. Rye, rapeseed and tame hay acreages increased during each census period while acreages in oats and flaxseed decreased. Barley acreage decreased by 2.8 million acres between 1956 and 1961 but made a recovery of 1.6 million acres in the 1966 census. From 1956 to 1966 the only poor crop was 1961 when the prairies experienced a drought.

TABLE 4. LAND USE IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1956, 1961, and 1966

Land Use	1956	1961	1966
- million acres -			
Wheat	22.1	24.6	29.2
Oats	8.7	7.1	5.5
Barley	8.2	5.4	7.0
Rye	0.5 1/	0.5 1/	0.7
Flaxseed	3.0	2.1	1.9
Rapeseed	0.4	0.7	1.5
Tame Hay	2.9	4.5	5.2
Summerfallow	24.1	27.9	25.2
Improved Acres	75.7	80.4	85.2
Total Farm Area	126.7	129.8	133.5

1/ Reported acreages for rye: 1956, 451,985; 1961, 492,753 acres.

Source: Census of Canada.

During the decade from June 1, 1956, to June 1, 1966, the number of cattle in the Prairie Provinces increased by almost two million head (Table 5), but the number of census farms with cattle decreased by 41,502. The size of the average herd on farms made a corresponding adjustment. For all farms reporting cattle, the average herd size increased from 29 head to 51 head. If farms with fewer than 18 head are excluded, the average herd size in 1966 was 68 head compared with 49 head in 1956. Another change in the structure of cattle enterprises on farms in the Prairie Provinces is revealed by figures covering cows

kept for milk production and cows kept for beef production. During the ten-year period the number of cows kept for milk production fell from 777,000 to 547,000, a decrease of 30 per cent, but the number of cows kept for beef production rose from 1,418,000 to 2,345,000, an increase of 65 per cent.

TABLE 5. CATTLE ON FARMS IN MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA AS AT JUNE 1, 1956-1966

Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total
- thousands -				
1956	871.5	1,869.0	2,449.2	5,189.7
1957	885.0	1,930.0	2,621.0	5,436.0
1958	868.0	1,885.0	2,557.0	5,310.0
1959	892.0	1,881.0	2,623.0	5,396.0
1960	931.0	1,956.0	2,697.0	5,584.0
1961	995.6	2,121.1	2,879.4	5,996.1
1962	982.0	2,080.0	2,863.0	5,925.0
1963	1,065.0	2,147.0	2,935.0	6,147.0
1964	1,139.0	2,300.0	3,135.0	6,574.0
1965	1,150.0	2,340.0	3,195.0	6,685.0
1966	1,151.2	2,398.0	3,439.7	6,988.9

Source: Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1967, Cat. No. 23-203, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Table 6 shows the average annual prices for good steers, good feeder steers and stocker calves at the Winnipeg stockyards, 1956-1965.

TABLE 6. AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICES FOR GOOD STEERS, GOOD FEEDER STEERS, AND STOCKER CALVES, WINNIPEG STOCKYARDS, 1956-1965

Year	Good Steers	Good Feeder Steers	Stocker Calves 1/
- dollars per 100 lbs. -			
1956	17.80	16.20	14.86
1957	17.85	17.00	16.98
1958	21.95	21.60	25.64
1959	23.85	22.90	24.39
1960	21.70	21.00	21.74
1961	21.40	21.45	23.78
1962	24.85	24.40	27.42
1963	23.00	23.20	25.85
1964	21.85	20.85	22.21
1965	23.25	22.05	23.20

1/ There was no differentiation as to sex and quality of stocker calves, 1956-1962. The 1963-1965 price quotations are for good stocker steer calves.

Source: Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, Cat. No. 23-203,  
Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

While the total number of farms in the Prairie Provinces decreased by 16 per cent between 1956 and 1966, the number of farms reporting hogs decreased by 40 per cent. The rate of decrease in the farms reporting hogs was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times greater than the rate of decrease in total farms. As a percentage of all farms, the farms reporting hogs decreased from 52 per cent in 1956 to 37 per cent in 1966.

The hog population in the Prairie Provinces, 1956-1966, fluctuated between 1.9 million and 3.1 million (Table 7). Although hog numbers as of June 1, 1956, and June 1, 1966, were approximately the same, i.e., 2,114,000 and 2,080,000, the number of farms with hogs had decreased from 119,903 in 1956 to 71,579 in 1966 and, correspondingly, the size of the average hog operation had increased from 18 hogs to 29 hogs.

An analysis of census data reveals a major shift that took place in the size of hog enterprises between 1956 and 1966. In 1956, 15 per cent of the farms had more than 32 hogs, accounted for 54 per cent of the total number of hogs and averaged 64 hogs per farm. In 1966, 24 per cent of the farms had more than 32 hogs, accounted for 75 per cent of the total number of hogs and averaged 92 hogs per farm.

Table 7 also shows the average annual prices for dressed, grade B hogs at the Winnipeg Stockyards for the 1956-1966 period.

TABLE 7. HOGS ON FARMS IN MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA AS AT JUNE 1, 1956-65, AND AVERAGE ANNUAL HOG PRICES AT WINNIPEG STOCKYARDS, 1956-1966

Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Average Price 1/
- thousands -					
1956	310.5	591.9	1,211.5	2,113.9	23.40
1957	314.0	623.0	1,289.0	2,226.0	28.20
1958	453.0	867.0	1,680.0	3,000.0	25.20
1959	503.0	807.0	1,759.0	3,069.0	21.30
1960	371.0	546.0	1,339.0	2,256.0	21.65
1961	431.5	640.8	1,470.0	2,542.3	24.85
1962	334.0	443.0	1,190.0	1,967.0	25.65
1963	391.0	441.0	1,113.0	1,945.0	24.80
1964	460.0	556.0	1,302.0	2,318.0	23.55
1965	421.0	454.0	1,169.0	2,044.0	30.65
1966	499.2	488.2	1,092.7	2,080.1	33.45

1/ Grade B hogs, Dressed.

Sources: Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1967, Cat. No. 23-203, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.  
Livestock Market Review, Canada Department of Agriculture.

#### PRESENTATION OF DATA

The purpose of the previous section was to give an economic setting or context to the organizational characteristics of grain-cattle-hog farms, 1956-65. This section explains how the operating statements for grain-cattle-hog farms were prepared.

Operating statements were prepared by soil zone, by soil texture, by average total acres and by average improved acres for farms in the particular study areas. Each operating statement covers capital investment, receipts, expenses and net returns on the basis of average dollars per farm and average dollars per improved acre, the latter figure being obtained by dividing the average dollars per farm by the number of improved acres. The statement does not show purchases and sales of land, buildings, machinery and equipment subsequent to the initial inventory. All information is given on an owner-operator basis.

#### Farm Characteristics

Farm characteristics include pertinent information on land use, livestock numbers, labor use and wheat yields. Cattle and hog enterprises on farms affect the land use pattern or the distribution of improved acres in grains and forages. The relative importance of the different grains is evidenced by the respective acreages in each of these crops. In the Manitoba studies the crop preference was wheat, oats and barley in that order, but in the Alberta studies the crop preference was the reverse, i.e., barley, oats and wheat. Few farm groups had rye and, with two minor exceptions, flax was grown only in Manitoba.

All groups had a few acres in mixed grains. No differentiation is made between summerfallow crop and stubble crop. Forages include tame hay, tame pasture, and grains sown for forage purposes. Grain-cattle-hog farms have considerable amounts of unimproved pasture for the cattle enterprises and very small amounts for the hog enterprise. Where the operator labor is greater than 12 months, there was a partnership arrangement. For the Alberta studies an operator could have a non-farm occupation and work less than 12 months without the farm being considered off-type. Long-term average wheat yields, 1947-1966, are given for each study area.

#### Farm Capital

Farm capital is classified into four categories: lands; buildings; machinery and equipment; and livestock. Real estate, the major component of farm assets, includes both owned and rented land and the buildings thereon. The capital value of the buildings is an additive value or the difference between farmers' estimates of bareland value and total real estate value. In both Manitoba and Alberta the present worth of machinery and equipment was obtained from farm operators. Grain-cattle-hog farms, of course, have a large investment in livestock.

#### Farm Receipts

Farm receipts are based on the actual conditions of land use, yields, grades and prices for the particular crop year. It has, however, been assumed that the entire crop was sold. The sale of livestock is a major source of income of grain-cattle-hog farms. No inventory change is recognized other than that associated with the livestock operation.

Livestock products sold or consumed were mostly dairy products and eggs. The house rent is usually 10 per cent of the estimated present value of the building. Non-farm income such as family allowances, pensions and off-farm work are not included in farm receipts.

#### Cash Expenses and Depreciation

Cash expenses and depreciation are the two components of farm costs. The operating statement shows cash expenses grouped into classes that cover crop services; the operation of machinery including cars and trucks; livestock purchases and inputs; taxes and building maintenance; hired labor; and such miscellaneous items as electricity, telephone and hardware. The largest cash expenses are for the operation of machinery and for livestock purchases and inputs. Real estate taxes on owned and rented land are also a sizeable expense. Machinery depreciation is a particularly heavy cost. Rates of depreciation, generally based on replacement values, vary according to type of machine and kind of building.

#### Net Returns

The final section of the operating statement presents three different measurements of net returns: 1) to operator and family for labor and capital; 2) to operator and family labor; and 3) to capital. This information is given for the year in which the study was made; also, because crop yields often vary sharply from year to year, net returns are calculated for average crop yields of the twenty-year period from 1947 to 1966 and assume the same land use, grades and prices as in the study year. In the computation of average 1947-66 net farm returns, it

is supposed that, crop sales excepted, other items of income and expense are unchanged.

Allowances for interest on capital and for the operator's labor are shown in Table 8.

TABLE 8. ALLOWANCES MADE FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL AND FOR LABOR OF OPERATOR IN CALCULATIONS OF NET RETURNS, GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1956-65

Year	Allowance For Interest On Capital	Allowance For Labor Of Operator
- per cent -		- dollars -
1956	3.50	1,920
1957	4.00	2,040
1958	4.50	2,160
1959	4.50	2,280
1960	5.00	2,400
1961	5.00	2,520
1962	5.00	2,640
1963	5.00	2,760
1964	5.00	2,880
1965	5.00	3,000

In determining the return to operator and family labor, the average interest rate allowed for capital investment was set at approximately the average interest rate on Canada Savings Bonds sold during the survey year. In SECTION II, Table 1, the return to operator and family labor, \$1,478, was determined by subtracting \$1,469 from the \$2,947 return to operator and family for labor and capital, \$1,469 being  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of the total farm capital of \$32,645. The  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent was approximately the average interest rate on Canada Savings Bonds in 1959.

In calculating the return to capital, allowances were made both for the management of the operator and for his labor. The management allowance was 2 per cent of capital investment. The twelve-month allowance for labor is an adjusted amount. It was based on the average cost of hired labor in the Prairie Provinces as indicated by studies made that year plus the estimated cost of board. In SECTION II, Table 1, the return to capital, \$14, was determined by subtracting from \$2,947, the return to operator and family for labor and capital, both the management allowance, \$653 (2 per cent of the total farm capital of \$32,645 = \$653) and \$2,280, the twelve-month allowance for operator labor in 1959.

An examination of the 22 operating statements for studies of grain-cattle-hog farms in SECTION II shows that in 15 instances the return to operator and family labor was sufficient to support the allowances for capital, management and operator labor. There were, however, 7 cases where the return to operator and family for labor and capital was insufficient to provide the allowances for operator labor and management so that the return to capital was negative. In two of these instances the allowance for interest on capital also resulted in negative returns to operator and family labor.

SECTION II

TABLE 1. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 24 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 322 ACRES WITH 249 ACRES IMPROVED ON CLAY LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1959

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Avg. \$ Per Farm	Avg. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Somerset-Manitou, Manitoba.				
Number of Farms: 24				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 71; Oats 45; Barley 21; Rye 1; Flax 13;				
Mixed Grains 1; Forages 34; Summerfallow 63.				
Av. Acres Improved 249. Av. Total Acres 322.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 30.6; Hogs 32.1; Poultry 64.0.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 1.5; Family 3.6; Operator 12.0; Total 17.1.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1959, 28.7; 1947-66, 24.4.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Avg. \$ Per Farm	Avg. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	16,604	66.68		
Buildings .....	4,458	17.90		
Total real estate .....	21,062	84.58		
Machinery and equipment .....	6,549	26.30		
Livestock .....	5,034	20.22		
Total farm capital .....	32,645	131.10		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Avg. \$ Per Farm	Avg. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	2,578	10.36		
Livestock sales .....	2,669	10.72		
Livestock products sales ....	805	3.23		
Custom work .....	125	0.50		
Other farm income .....	211	0.85		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	179	0.72		
Home consumed products .....	330	1.32		
Value of house rent .....	242	0.97		
Total farm receipts .....	7,139	28.67		
NET RETURNS				
		1959 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Avg. \$ Per Farm	Avg. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		1959 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Avg. \$ Per Farm	Avg. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	7,139	28.67	6,673	26.80
Total farm expenses .....	4,192	16.84	4,192	16.84
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	2,947	11.83	2,481	9.96
Return to operator and family Labor .....	1,478	5.94	1,012	4.06
Return to Capital .....	14	0.06	- 452	- 1.82

TABLE 2. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 23 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 476 ACRES WITH 371 ACRES IMPROVED ON CLAY LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1959

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Somerset-Manitou, Manitoba.				
Number of Farms: 23				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 100; Oats 59; Barley 38; Flax 14;				
Mixed Grains 3; Forages 60; Other 4; Summerfallow 93.				
Av. Acres Improved 371. Av. Total Acres 476.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 42.3; Hogs 44.2; Sheep 0.3; Poultry 95.0.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 1.7; Family 3.1; Operator 12.0; Total 16.8.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1959, 30.6; 1947-66, 24.4.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	24,343	65.61		
Buildings .....	4,509	12.15		
Total real estate .....	28,852	77.76		
Machinery and equipment .....	10,190	27.47		
Livestock .....	6,936	18.70		
Total farm capital .....	45,978	123.93		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	4,506	12.15		
Livestock sales .....	3,581	9.65		
Livestock products sales ....	730	1.97		
Custom work .....	76	0.20		
Other farm income .....	224	0.60		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	647	1.74		
Home consumed products .....	313	0.84		
Value of house rent .....	332	0.90		
Total farm receipts .....	10,409	28.05		
NET RETURNS				
		1959 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	10,409	28.05	9,021	24.31
Total farm expenses .....	5,685	15.32	5,685	15.32
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	4,724	12.73	3,336	8.99
Return to operator and family Labor .....	2,655	7.16	1,267	3.42
Return to Capital .....	1,524	4.11	136	0.37

TABLE 3. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 26 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 484 ACRES WITH 374 ACRES IMPROVED ON CLAY LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1964

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Somerset-Manitou, Manitoba.				
Number of Farms: 26				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 119; Oats 58; Barley 7; Rye 3; Flax 41;				
Mixed Grains 5; Forages 48; Other 2; Summerfallow 91.				
Av. Acres Improved 374. Av. Total Acres 484.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 40.4; Hogs 27.5; Poultry 47.0.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 0.9; Family 4.0; Operator 12.0; Total 16.9.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1964, 31.6; 1947-66, 24.4.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	31,865	85.20		
Buildings .....	6,062	16.21		
Total real estate .....	37,927	101.41		
Machinery and equipment .....	11,912	31.85		
Livestock .....	6,131	16.39		
Total farm capital .....	55,970	149.65		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	7,840	20.96		
Livestock sales .....	3,008	8.04		
Livestock products sales ....	575	1.54		
Custom work .....	58	0.16		
Other farm income .....	-	-		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	138	0.37		
Home consumed products .....	312	0.83		
Value of house rent .....	477	1.28		
Total farm receipts .....	12,408	33.18		
NET RETURNS				
		1964 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	12,408	33.18	10,090	26.98
Total farm expenses .....	5,961	15.94	5,961	15.94
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	6,447	17.24	4,129	11.04
Return to operator and family Labor .....	3,649	9.76	1,331	3.56
Return to Capital .....	2,448	6.54	130	0.35

TABLE 4. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 22 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 743 ACRES WITH 604 ACRES IMPROVED ON

CLAY LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1964

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Somerset-Manitou, Manitoba.				
Number of Farms: 22				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 208; Oats 91; Barley 17; Flax 55;				
Mixed Grains 18; Forages 65; Other 10; Summerfallow 140.				
Av. Acres Improved 604. Av. Total Acres 743.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 52.3; Hogs 41.2; Poultry 80.0.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 1.0; Family 8.1; Operator 11.9; Total 21.0.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1964, 29.5; 1947-66, 24.4.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	56,987	94.35		
Buildings .....	6,477	10.72		
Total real estate .....	63,464	105.07		
Machinery and equipment .....	19,407	32.13		
Livestock .....	7,702	12.75		
Total farm capital .....	90,573	149.95		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	12,892	21.34		
Livestock sales .....	4,503	7.46		
Livestock products sales .....	554	0.92		
Custom work .....	195	0.32		
Other farm income .....	5	0.01		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	639	1.06		
Home consumed products .....	278	0.46		
Value of house rent .....	510	0.84		
Total farm receipts .....	19,576	32.41		
NET RETURNS				
		1964 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	19,576	32.41	17,502	28.98
Total farm expenses .....	9,048	14.98	9,048	14.98
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital .....	10,528	17.43	8,454	14.00
Return to operator and family Labor .....	5,999	9.93	3,925	6.50
Return to Capital .....	5,837	9.66	3,763	6.23

TABLE 5. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 24 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 596 ACRES WITH 395 ACRES IMPROVED ON CLAY LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1961

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Russell-Minnedosa, Manitoba.				
Number of Farms: 24				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 96; Oats 64; Barley 40; Flax 7;				
Mixed Grains 7; Forages 43; Other 1; Summerfallow 137.				
Av. Acres Improved 395. Av. Total Acres 596.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 45.4; Hogs 31.5; Poultry 119.0.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 2.8; Family 4.1; Operator 12.0; Total 18.9.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1961, 15.7; 1947-66, 23.6.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	20,943	53.02		
Buildings .....	2,850	7.22		
Total real estate .....	23,793	60.24		
Machinery and equipment .....	11,068	28.02		
Livestock .....	6,963	17.63		
Total farm capital .....	41,824	105.89		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	1,352	3.42		
Livestock sales .....	5,263	13.33		
Livestock products sales .....	711	1.80		
Custom work .....	10	0.03		
Other farm income .....	50	0.13		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ...	942	2.38		
Home consumed products .....	278	0.70		
Value of house rent .....	329	0.83		
Total farm receipts .....	8,935	22.62		
NET RETURNS				
		1961 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	8,935	22.62	11,779	29.82
Total farm expenses .....	7,252	18.36	7,252	18.36
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	1,683	4.26	4,527	11.46
Return to operator and family Labor .....	- 408	- 1.03	2,436	6.17
Return to Capital .....	- 1,673	- 4.24	1,171	2.96

TABLE 6. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 19 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 556 ACRES WITH 435 ACRES IMPROVED ON  
LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1957

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Red Deer, Alberta.				
Number of Farms: 19				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 22; Oats 46; Barley 152; Mixed Grains 6;				
Forages 97; Other 15; Summerfallow 97.				
Av. Acres Improved 435. Av. Total Acres 556.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 52.3; Hogs 26.9; Sheep 0.6; Poultry 45.5.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 2.1; Family 2.1; Operator 12.0; Total 16.2.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1957, 28.9; 1947-66, 22.9.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	30,558	70.24		
Buildings .....	8,147	18.72		
Total real estate .....	38,705	88.97		
Machinery and equipment .....	11,104	25.52		
Livestock .....	6,738	15.48		
Total farm capital .....	56,547	129.99		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	6,424	14.76		
Livestock sales .....	3,316	7.62		
Livestock products sales ....	643	1.47		
Custom work .....	58	0.13		
Other farm income .....	-	-		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	799	1.83		
Home consumed products .....	289	0.66		
Value of house rent .....	396	0.91		
Total farm receipts .....	11,925	27.41		
NET RETURNS				
		1957 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	11,925	27.41	9,956	22.88
Total farm expenses .....	6,518	14.98	6,518	14.98
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ...	5,407	12.42	3,438	7.90
Return to operator and family Labor .....	3,145	7.22	1,176	2.70
Return to Capital .....	2,236	5.14	267	0.61

TABLE 7. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 21 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 319 ACRES WITH 231 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1958

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Study Area: Red Deer, Alberta.			
Number of Farms: 21			
Av. Land Use (improved acres):			
Wheat 6; Oats 28; Barley 88; Mixed Grains 4;			
Forages 64; Summerfallow 41.			
Av. Acres Improved 231. Av. Total Acres 319.			
Av. Livestock Numbers:			
Cattle 22.5; Hogs 47.3; Sheep 2.04; Poultry 97.4.			
Av. Labor Use (months):			
Hired 0.1; Family 1.5; Operator 11.2; Total 12.8.			
Av. Wheat Yields: 1958, 40.6; 1947-66, 22.9.			
FARM CAPITAL			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Land .....	13,882	60.09	
Buildings .....	5,691	24.64	
Total real estate .....	19,573	84.73	
Machinery and equipment .....	5,843	25.29	
Livestock .....	4,368	18.91	
Total farm capital .....	29,784	128.93	
FARM RECEIPTS			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Cash receipts:			
Crop sales .....	2,200	9.52	
Livestock sales .....	4,414	19.11	
Livestock products sales ....	622	2.69	
Custom work .....	59	0.26	
Other farm income .....	194	0.84	
Non-cash receipts:			
Livestock inventory change ..	545	2.36	
Home consumed products .....	334	1.44	
Value of house rent .....	342	1.48	
Total farm receipts .....	8,710	37.70	
NET RETURNS		DEPRECIATION EXPENSES	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Machinery .....		836	3.62
Buildings, wells, fences ....		276	1.19
Total depreciation expenses .		1,112	4.81
Total farm expenses		4,365	18.89
1958 CROP YIELDS		1947-66 CROP YIELDS	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Total farm income .....		8,710	37.70
Total farm expenses .....		4,365	18.89
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital .....		4,345	18.81
Return to operator and family Labor .....		3,005	13.01
Return to Capital .....		1,589	6.88
		6,668	28.86
		4,365	18.89
		2,303	9.97
		963	4.17
		- 453	- 1.96

TABLE 8. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 20 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 563 ACRES WITH 461 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1961

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Red Deer, Alberta.				
Number of Farms: 20				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 23; Oats 64; Barley 131; Mixed Grains 13;				
Forages 122; Other 14; Summerfallow 94.				
Av. Acres Improved 461. Av. Total Acres 563.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 50.0; Hogs 51.6; Sheep 6.9; Poultry 70.0.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 2.8; Family 3.0; Operator 13.2; Total 19.0.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1961, 27.9; 1947-66, 22.9.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	35,433	76.86		
Buildings .....	8,929	19.36		
Total real estate .....	44,362	96.22		
Machinery and equipment .....	11,825	25.65		
Livestock .....	8,580	18.61		
Total farm capital .....	64,767	140.49		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	3,180	6.39		
Livestock sales .....	7,676	16.65		
Livestock products sales ....	1,174	2.54		
Custom work .....	171	0.37		
Other farm income .....	30	0.06		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	- 233	- 0.50		
Home consumed products .....	303	0.65		
Value of house rent .....	597	1.29		
Total farm receipts .....	12,898	27.97		
NET RETURNS				
		1961 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	12,898	27.97	11,592	25.14
Total farm expenses .....	8,413	18.24	8,413	18.24
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	4,485	9.72	3,179	6.89
Return to operator and family Labor .....	1,247	2.70	- 59	- 0.12
Return to Capital .....	670	1.45	- 636	- 1.37

TABLE 9. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 11 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 894 ACRES WITH 677 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1962

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Red Deer, Alberta.				
Number of Farms: 11				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 34; Oats 88; Barley 205; Mixed Grains 5;				
Forages 222; Other 2; Summerfallow 121.				
Av. Acres Improved 677. Av. Total Acres 894.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 127.0; Hogs 45.5; Poultry 83.4.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 4.0; Family 5.0; Operator 15.3; Total 24.3.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1962, 36.1; 1947-66, 22.9.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	70,058	103.48		
Buildings .....	12,960	19.14		
Total real estate .....	83,018	122.62		
Machinery and equipment .....	22,020	32.52		
Livestock .....	19,566	28.90		
Total farm capital .....	124,604	184.05		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	7,972	11.77		
Livestock sales .....	17,018	25.13		
Livestock products sales ....	827	1.22		
Custom work .....	9	0.01		
Other farm income .....	211	0.31		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	6,411	9.46		
Home consumed products .....	431	0.63		
Value of house rent .....	680	1.00		
Total farm receipts .....	33,559	49.57		
NET RETURNS				
		1962 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	33,559	49.57	25,918	38.28
Total farm expenses .....	19,142	28.27	19,142	28.27
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	14,417	21.29	6,776	10.00
Return to operator and family Labor .....	8,187	12.09	546	0.81
Return to Capital .....	9,285	13.71	1,644	2.42

TABLE 10. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 22 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 548 ACRES WITH 425 ACRES IMPROVED ON  
LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1957

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Study Area: Vegreville, Alberta.					
Number of Farms: 22					
Av. Land Use (improved acres):					
Wheat 80; Oats 124; Barley 59; Mixed Grains 9;					
Forages 46; Other 3; Summerfallow 104.					
Av. Acres Improved 425. Av. Total Acres 548.					
Av. Livestock Numbers:					
Cattle 35.0; Hogs 62.3; Sheep 1.1; Poultry 224.0.					
Av. Labor Use (months):					
Hired 1.4; Family 4.6; Operator 11.7; Total 17.7.					
Av. Wheat Yields: 1957, 15.3; 1947-66, 21.8.					
FARM CAPITAL					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Land .....	20,898	49.17			
Buildings .....	9,034	21.25			
Total real estate .....	29,932	70.42			
Machinery and equipment .....	8,753	20.59			
Livestock .....	5,352	12.59			
Total farm capital .....	44,037	103.61			
FARM RECEIPTS					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Cash receipts:					
Crop sales .....	821	1.93			
Livestock sales .....	4,158	9.78			
Livestock products sales ....	850	2.00			
Custom work .....	80	0.18			
Other farm income .....	28	0.06			
Non-cash receipts:					
Livestock inventory change ..	- 493	- 1.16			
Home consumed products .....	488	1.14			
Value of house rent .....	427	1.00			
Total farm receipts .....	6,359	14.96			
NET RETURNS					
		1957 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Total farm income .....		6,359	14.96	8,193	19.26
Total farm expenses .....		5,577	13.12	5,577	13.12
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....		782	1.84	2,616	6.15
Return to operator and family Labor .....		- 979	- 2.30	855	2.01
Return to Capital .....		- 2,139	- 5.03	- 305	- 0.71

TABLE 11. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 20 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 319 ACRES WITH 256 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1958

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Study Area: Vegreville, Alberta.					
Number of Farms: 20					
Av. Land Use (improved acres):					
Wheat 54; Oats 67; Barley 32; Flax 4;					
Mixed Grains 7; Forages 35; Summerfallow 57.					
Av. Acres Improved 256. Av. Total Acres 319.					
Av. Livestock Numbers:					
Cattle 17.9; Hogs 30.8; Poultry 128.2.					
Av. Labor Use (months):					
Hired 0.8; Family 1.4; Operator 11.2; Total 13.4.					
Av. Wheat Yields: 1958, 16.2; 1947-66, 21.8.					
FARM CAPITAL					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Land .....	13,455	52.56			
Buildings .....	3,100	12.11			
Total real estate .....	16,555	64.67			
Machinery and equipment .....	4,992	19.50			
Livestock .....	3,287	12.84			
Total farm capital .....	24,834	97.01			
FARM RECEIPTS					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Cash receipts:					
Crop sales .....	1,234	4.82			
Livestock sales .....	2,592	10.12			
Livestock products sales ....	1,142	4.46			
Custom work .....	96	0.38			
Other farm income .....	312	1.22			
Non-cash receipts:					
Livestock inventory change ..	92	0.36			
Home consumed products .....	364	1.42			
Value of house rent .....	285	1.11			
Total farm receipts .....	6,117	23.89			
NET RETURNS					
		1958 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Total farm income .....	6,117	23.89		7,058	27.57
Total farm expenses .....	4,094	15.99		4,094	15.99
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	2,023	7.90		2,964	11.58
Return to operator and family Labor .....	905	3.54		1,846	7.21
Return to Capital .....	- 634	- 2.48		307	1.20

TABLE 12. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 20 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 558 ACRES WITH 455 ACRES IMPROVED ON  
LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1961

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Study Area: Vegreville, Alberta.			
Number of Farms: 20			
Av. Land Use (improved acres):			
Wheat 133; Oats 125; Barley 30; Mixed Grains 1;			
Forages 38; Other 10; Summerfallow 118.			
Av. Acres Improved 455. Av. Total Acres 558.			
Av. Livestock Numbers:			
Cattle 31.8; Hogs 49.0; Poultry 136.0.			
Av. Labor Use (months):			
Hired 1.6; Family 4.8; Operator 11.9; Total 18.3.			
Av. Wheat Yields: 1961, 24.5; 1947-66, 21.8.			
FARM CAPITAL			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Land .....	24,795	54.49	
Buildings .....	7,765	17.06	
Total real estate .....	32,560	71.56	
Machinery and equipment .....	11,140	24.48	
Livestock .....	5,182	11.38	
Total farm capital .....	48,882	107.43	
FARM RECEIPTS			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Cash receipts:			
Crop sales .....	6,588	14.47	
Livestock sales .....	2,723	5.98	
Livestock products sales ....	729	1.60	
Custom work .....	71	0.15	
Other farm income .....	1	-	
Non-cash receipts:			
Livestock inventory change ..	886	1.94	
Home consumed products ....	454	.99	
Value of house rent .....	498	1.09	
Total farm receipts .....	11,950	26.26	
DEPRECIATION EXPENSES			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Machinery .....		1,571	3.45
Buildings, wells, fences ....		339	0.75
Total depreciation expenses ..		1,910	4.20
Total farm expenses		6,144	13.50
NET RETURNS			
		1961 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Total farm income .....		11,950	26.26
Total farm expenses .....		6,144	13.50
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....		5,806	12.76
Return to operator and family Labor .....		3,362	7.38
Return to Capital .....		2,308	5.07

TABLE 13. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 21 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 557 ACRES WITH 415 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1963

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Camrose, Alberta.				
Number of Farms: 21				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 95; Oats 78; Barley 60; Rye 2;				
Mixed Grains 4; Forages 63; Other 3; Summerfallow 110.				
Av. Acres Improved 415. Av. Total Acres 557.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 40.3; Hogs 40.7; Poultry 42.4.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 3.0; Family 5.4; Operator 11.9; Total 20.3.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1963, 31.4; 1947-66, 19.3.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	27,890	67.20		
Buildings .....	7,010	16.89		
Total real estate .....	34,900	84.09		
Machinery and equipment .....	11,172	26.92		
Livestock .....	6,772	16.31		
Total farm capital .....	52,844	127.33		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	7,215	17.38		
Livestock sales .....	3,841	9.25		
Livestock products sales .....	716	1.72		
Custom work .....	37	0.09		
Other farm income .....	8	0.02		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	475	1.14		
Home consumed products .....	394	0.95		
Value of house rent .....	582	1.40		
Total farm receipts .....	13,268	31.97		
NET RETURNS				
		1963 Crop Yields Av. \$ Per Farm	1947-66 Crop Yields Av. \$ Per Farm	
		Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	13,268	31.94	9,171	22.09
Total farm expenses .....	7,054	17.00	7,054	17.00
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	6,214	14.97	2,117	5.10
Return to operator and family Labor .....	3,572	8.60	- 525	- 1.26
Return to Capital .....	2,397	5.77	- 1,700	- 4.09

TABLE 14. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 12 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 380 ACRES WITH 280 ACRES IMPROVED ON  
LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK (THIN) SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1965

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Stettler, Alberta.				
Number of Farms: 12				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 102; Oats 42; Barley 13; Mixed Grains 6;				
Forages 41; Summerfallow 76.				
Av. Acres Improved 280. Av. Total Acres 380.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 24.4; Hogs 25.0; Poultry 22.2.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 0.1; Family 1.1; Operator 11.8; Total 13.0.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1965, 24.9; 1947-66, 19.1.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	24,704	88.22		
Buildings .....	4,062	14.50		
Total real estate .....	28,766	102.73		
Machinery and equipment .....	6,505	23.23		
Livestock .....	3,779	13.49		
Total farm capital .....	39,050	139.46		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	4,780	17.07		
Livestock sales .....	2,240	8.00		
Livestock products sales ....	736	2.62		
Custom work .....	29	0.10		
Other farm income .....	45	0.16		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	171	0.61		
Home consumed products .....	267	0.95		
Value of house rent .....	544	1.94		
Total farm receipts .....	8,812	31.47		
NET RETURNS				
		1965 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	8,812	31.47	7,351	26.25
Total farm expenses .....	3,839	13.71	3,839	13.71
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital .....	4,973	17.76	3,512	12.54
Return to operator and family Labor .....	3,021	10.79	1,560	5.57
Return to Capital .....	1,192	4.26	- 269	- 0.96

TABLE 15. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 13 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 376 ACRES WITH 290 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK (THIN) SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1965

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Crossfield-Calgary, Alberta.				
Number of Farms: 13				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 79; Oats 31; Barley 59; Rye 1;				
Mixed Grains 6; Forages 38; Other 3; Summerfallow 73.				
Av. Acres Improved 290. Av. Total Acres 376.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 42.7; Hogs 25.4; Poultry 70.1.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 0.1; Family 1.3; Operator 10.9; Total 12.3.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1965, 34.7; 1947-66, 22.4.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	27,662	95.38		
Buildings .....	6,861	23.65		
Total real estate .....	34,523	119.04		
Machinery and equipment .....	8,366	28.84		
Livestock .....	5,694	19.63		
Total farm capital .....	48,583	167.52		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	6,278	21.64		
Livestock sales .....	4,224	14.56		
Livestock products sales ....	561	1.93		
Custom work .....	52	0.17		
Other farm income .....	157	0.54		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	172	0.59		
Home consumed products .....	359	1.23		
Value of house rent .....	594	2.04		
Total farm receipts .....	12,397	42.74		
NET RETURNS				
		1965 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	12,397	42.74	9,323	32.14
Total farm expenses .....	5,615	19.36	5,615	19.36
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	6,782	23.38	3,708	12.78
Return to operator and family Labor .....	4,353	15.01	1,279	4.41
Return to Capital .....	2,810	9.68	- 264	- 0.91

TABLE 16. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 12 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 883 ACRES WITH 649 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK (THIN) SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1965

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Study Area: Crossfield-Calgary, Alberta.					
Number of Farms: 12					
Av. Land Use (improved acres):					
Wheat 151; Oats 72; Barley 126; Rye 35;					
Mixed Grains 1; Forages 96; Summerfallow 168.					
Av. Acres Improved 649. Av. Total Acres 883.					
Av. Livestock Numbers:					
Cattle 72.7; Hogs 33.0; Poultry 89.6.					
Av. Labor Use (months):					
Hired 1.5; Family 2.7; Operator 15.4; Total 19.6.					
Av. Wheat Yields: 1965, 34.4; 1947-66, 22.4.					
FARM CAPITAL					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Land .....	63,450	97.76			
Buildings .....	10,350	15.94			
Total real estate .....	73,800	113.71			
Machinery and equipment .....	21,093	32.50			
Livestock .....	11,446	17.63			
Total farm capital .....	106,339	163.85			
FARM RECEIPTS					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Cash receipts:					
Crop sales .....	13,889	21.40			
Livestock sales .....	6,477	9.97			
Livestock products sales ....	597	0.91			
Custom work .....	41	0.06			
Other farm income .....	257	0.39			
Non-cash receipts:					
Livestock inventory change ..	1,127	1.74			
Home consumed products .....	371	0.57			
Value of house rent .....	720	1.11			
Total farm receipts .....	23,479	36.17			
NET RETURNS					
		1965 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Total farm income .....	23,479	36.17		16,694	25.72
Total farm expenses .....	11,093	17.09		11,093	17.09
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	12,386	19.08		5,601	8.63
Return to operator and family Labor .....	7,069	10.89		284	0.44
Return to Capital .....	7,259	11.18		474	0.73

TABLE 17. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 20 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 54.1 ACRES WITH 336 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK (DEGRADED) SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1957

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Study Area: Barrhead, Alberta.					
Number of Farms: 20					
Av. Land Use (improved acres):					
Wheat 42; Oats 38; Barley 84; Mixed Grains 13;					
Forages 85; Other 26; Summerfallow 48.					
Av. Acres Improved 336. Av. Total Acres 54.1.					
Av. Livestock Numbers:					
Cattle 36.3; Hogs 63.1; Poultry 97.7.					
Av. Labor Use (months):					
Hired 1.0; Family 6.1; Operator 11.8; Total 18.9.					
Av. Wheat Yields: 1957, 21.6; 1947-66, 20.8.					
FARM CAPITAL					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Land .....	17,811	53.01			
Buildings .....	4,739	14.10			
Total real estate .....	22,550	67.11			
Machinery and equipment .....	6,960	20.71			
Livestock .....	4,600	13.69			
Total farm capital .....	34,110	101.51			
FARM RECEIPTS					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Cash receipts:					
Crop sales .....	1,157	3.44			
Livestock sales .....	3,259	9.70			
Livestock products sales ...	991	2.95			
Custom work .....	116	0.35			
Other farm income .....	156	0.46			
Non-cash receipts:					
Livestock inventory change .	341	1.01			
Home consumed products ....	455	1.36			
Value of house rent .....	528	1.57			
Total farm receipts .....	7,003	20.84			
NET RETURNS					
		1957 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Total farm income .....		7,003	20.84	6,766	20.14
Total farm expenses.....		4,358	12.97	4,358	12.97
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....		2,645	7.87	2,408	7.17
Return to operator and family Labor .....		1,281	3.81	1,044	3.11
Return to Capital .....		- 77	- 0.23	- 314	- 0.93

TABLE 18. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 26 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 160 ACRES WITH 120 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK (DEGRADED) SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1960

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Study Area: Barrhead, Alberta.			
Number of Farms: 26			
Av. Land Use (improved acres):			
Wheat 7; Oats 24; Barley 30; Mixed Grains 5;			
Forages 36; Other 5; Summerfallow 13.			
Av. Acres Improved 120. Av. Total Acres 160.			
Av. Livestock Numbers:			
Cattle 17.3; Hogs 26.7; Sheep 4.0; Poultry 88.5.			
Av. Labor Use (months):			
Hired 0.2; Family 2.6; Operator 11.0; Total 13.8.			
Av. Wheat Yields: 1960, 14.5; 1947-66, 20.8.			
FARM CAPITAL			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Land .....	6,034	50.29	
Buildings .....	2,458	20.48	
Total real estate .....	8,492	70.77	
Machinery and equipment .....	3,510	29.25	
Livestock .....	2,542	21.18	
Total farm capital .....	14,544	121.20	
FARM RECEIPTS			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Cash receipts:			
Crop sales .....	- 411	- 3.42	
Livestock sales .....	1,903	15.86	
Livestock products sales ...	745	6.21	
Custom work .....	18	0.15	
Other farm income .....	140	1.17	
Non-cash receipts:			
Livestock inventory change .	256	2.13	
Home consumed products ....	460	3.83	
Value of house rent .....	245	2.04	
Total farm receipts .....	3,356	27.97	
NET RETURNS			
		1960 Crop Yields Av. \$ Per Farm	1947-66 Crop Yields Av. \$ Per Farm
		Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Total farm income .....	3,356	27.97	3,807
Total farm expenses .....	1,885	15.71	1,885
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital .....	1,471	12.26	1,922
Return to operator and family Labor .....	744	6.20	1,195
Return to Capital .....	- 1,220	- 10.17	- 769

TABLE 19. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 29 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 315 ACRES WITH 191 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK (DEGRADED) SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1960

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Study Area: Barrhead, Alberta.			
Number of Farms: 29			
Av. Land Use (improved acres):			
Wheat 12; Oats 23; Barley 63; Mixed Grains 7;			
Forages 57; Other 5; Summerfallow 24.			
Av. Acres Improved 191. Av. Total Acres 315.			
Av. Livestock Numbers:			
Cattle 24.6; Hogs 41.4; Sheep 0.7; Poultry 137.9.			
Av. Labor Use (months):			
Hired 0.2; Family 2.3; Operator 11.6; Total 14.1.			
Av. Wheat Yields: 1960, 16.8; 1947-66, 20.8.			
FARM CAPITAL			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Land .....	9,348	48.94	
Buildings .....	3,290	17.23	
Total real estate .....	12,638	66.17	
Machinery and equipment .....	5,971	31.26	
Livestock .....	3,914	20.49	
Total farm capital .....	22,523	117.92	
FARM RECEIPTS			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Cash receipts:			
Crop sales .....	- 57	- 0.30	
Livestock sales .....	2,418	12.66	
Livestock products sales ...	1,101	5.76	
Custom work .....	7	0.04	
Other farm income .....	193	1.01	
Non-cash receipts:			
Livestock inventory change .	571	2.98	
Home consumed products ....	442	2.31	
Value of house rent .....	377	1.97	
Total farm receipts .....	5,052	26.45	
NET RETURNS		DEPRECIATION EXPENSES	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Cash receipts:			
Crop sales .....	- 57	- 0.30	
Livestock sales .....	2,418	12.66	
Livestock products sales ...	1,101	5.76	
Custom work .....	7	0.04	
Other farm income .....	193	1.01	
Non-cash receipts:			
Livestock inventory change .	571	2.98	
Home consumed products ....	442	2.31	
Value of house rent .....	377	1.97	
Total farm receipts .....	5,052	26.45	
Machinery .....	830	4.35	
Buildings, wells, fences ....	259	1.36	
Total depreciation expenses .	1,089	5.71	
Total farm expenses	2,712	14.20	
1960 CROP YIELDS		1947-66 CROP YIELDS	
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Total farm income .....	5,052	26.45	5,234
Total farm expenses .....	2,712	14.20	2,712
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	2,340	12.25	2,522
Return to operator and family Labor .....	1,214	6.36	1,396
Return to Capital .....	- 510	- 2.67	- 328

TABLE 20. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 19 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 562 ACRES WITH 373 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE BLACK (DEGRADED) SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1961

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES		
		Avg. \$ Per Farm	Avg. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Study Area: Barrhead, Alberta.				
Number of Farms: 19				
Av. Land Use (improved acres):				
Wheat 46; Oats 40; Barley 94; Flax 1;				
Mixed Grains 8; Forages 123; Other 13; Summerfallow 48.				
Av. Acres Improved 373. Av. Total Acres 562.				
Av. Livestock Numbers:				
Cattle 56.4; Hogs 69.6; Sheep 0.5; Poultry 28.0.				
Av. Labor Use (months):				
Hired 0.9; Family 9.5; Operator 12.6; Total 23.0.				
Av. Wheat Yields: 1961, 33.0; 1947-66, 20.8.				
FARM CAPITAL				
		Avg. \$ Per Farm	Avg. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Land .....	23,053	61.80		
Buildings .....	7,789	20.82		
Total real estate .....	30,842	82.69		
Machinery and equipment .....	10,222	27.40		
Livestock .....	8,268	22.17		
Total farm capital .....	49,332	132.26		
FARM RECEIPTS				
		Avg. \$ Per Farm	Avg. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Cash receipts:				
Crop sales .....	4,123	11.05		
Livestock sales .....	4,536	12.16		
Livestock products sales ....	2,104	5.64		
Custom work .....	158	0.42		
Other farm income .....	201	0.54		
Non-cash receipts:				
Livestock inventory change ..	2,229	5.98		
Home consumed products ....	454	1.22		
Value of house rent .....	464	1.24		
Total farm receipts .....	14,269	38.25		
NET RETURNS				
		1961 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Avg. \$ Per Farm	Avg. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
		1961 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields	
		Avg. \$ Per Farm	Avg. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	
Total farm income .....	14,269	38.25	11,087	29.73
Total farm expenses .....	7,247	19.43	7,247	19.43
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....	7,022	18.83	3,840	10.29
Return to operator and family Labor .....	4,555	12.21	1,373	3.68
Return to Capital .....	3,515	9.42	333	0.89

TABLE 21. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 18 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 583 ACRES WITH 302 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE GREY WOODED SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1957

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Study Area: Rocky Mountain House, Alberta.					
Number of Farms: 18					
Av. Land Use (improved acres):					
Wheat 12; Oats 38; Barley 73; Rye 1;					
Mixed Grains 9; Forages 126; Other 3; Summerfallow 40.					
Av. Acres Improved 302. Av. Total Acres 583.					
Av. Livestock Numbers:					
Cattle 35.0; Hogs 35.2; Sheep, 3.5; Poultry 67.5.					
Av. Labor Use (months):					
Hired 1.0; Family 3.4; Operator 11.8; Total 16.2.					
Av. Wheat Yields: 1957, 18.1; 1947-66, 19.9.					
FARM CAPITAL					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Land .....	12,081	40.00			
Buildings .....	4,008	13.27			
Total real estate .....	16,089	53.27			
Machinery and equipment .....	5,137	17.01			
Livestock .....	3,858	12.77			
Total farm capital .....	25,084	83.06			
FARM RECEIPTS					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Cash receipts:					
Crop sales .....	1,935	6.41			
Livestock sales .....	3,033	10.04			
Livestock products sales ...	417	1.38			
Custom work .....	261	0.86			
Other farm income .....	42	0.14			
Non-cash receipts:					
Livestock inventory change .	- 25	- 0.08			
Home consumed products ....	355	1.18			
Value of house rent .....	418	1.38			
Total farm receipts .....	6,436	21.31			
NET RETURNS					
		1957 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Total farm income .....		6,436	21.31	6,866	22.74
Total farm expenses .....		3,639	12.05	3,639	12.05
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital ....		2,797	9.26	3,227	10.69
Return to operator and family Labor .....		1,794	5.94	2,224	7.36
Return to Capital .....		255	0.84	685	2.27

TABLE 22. - OPERATING STATEMENT FOR 18 GRAIN-CATTLE-HOG FARMS AVERAGING 562 ACRES WITH 261 ACRES IMPROVED ON LOAM SOILS IN THE GREY WOODED SOIL ZONE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1961

FARM CHARACTERISTICS		CASH EXPENSES			
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Study Area: Rocky Mountain House, Alberta.					
Number of Farms: 18					
Av. Land Use (improved acres):					
Wheat 7; Oats 31; Barley 53; Mixed Grains 7;					
Forages 126; Other 5; Summerfallow 32.					
Av. Acres Improved 261. Av. Total Acres 562.					
Av. Livestock Numbers:					
Cattle 43.2; Hogs 37.8; Sheep 13.1; Poultry 46.4.					
Av. Labor Use (months):					
Hired 0.7; Family 4.9; Operator 11.8; Total 17.4.					
Av. Wheat Yields: 1961, 18.6; 1947-66, 19.9.					
FARM CAPITAL					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Land .....	12,485	47.84			
Buildings .....	5,165	19.77			
Total real estate .....	17,650	67.62			
Machinery and equipment .....	5,765	22.09			
Livestock .....	6,178	23.67			
Total farm capital .....	29,593	113.38			
FARM RECEIPTS					
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.		
Cash receipts:					
Crop sales .....	1,271	4.87			
Livestock sales .....	3,164	12.12			
Livestock products sales .....	568	2.18			
Custom work .....	42	0.16			
Other farm income .....	212	0.81			
Non-cash receipts:					
Livestock inventory change ..	706	2.70			
Home consumed products .....	404	1.55			
Value of house rent .....	385	1.48			
Total farm receipts .....	6,752	25.87			
NET RETURNS					
		1961 Crop Yields	1947-66 Crop Yields		
		Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.	Av. \$ Per Farm	Av. \$ Per Imp. Ac.
Total farm income .....	6,752	25.87		6,957	26.66
Total farm expenses .....	3,642	13.95		3,642	13.95
Return to operator and family for Labor and Capital .....	3,110	11.92		3,315	12.70
Return to operator and family Labor .....	1,630	6.25		1,835	7.03
Return to Capital .....	- 2	- 0.01		203	0.78



